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PRINCE UNDER ARREST

A Scion of a Former Reigning House of Portugal Is Arraigned.

NATURE OF CHARGES KEPT SECRET.

It Is Surmised That the Prisoner Is Mixed Up in a Blackmail Case and Refused to Be Victimized.

London, July 3.—Prince Francis Joseph of Braganza, a lieutenant in the Seventh Austrian hussars, a scion of a former reigning house of Portugal and a member of the Austro-Hungarian mission to the coronation, appeared in the Southwark police court with other men, charged with a criminal offense. Strict secrecy was observed by the court officials regarding the nature of the charges. Formal evidence was given that certain information in the possession of the magistrate was true and the prisoners were remanded. Prince Francis was allowed to furnish bail for his appearance. His companions were retained in custody.

It was said that the prince's defense would be that an attempt was made to blackmail him, that he resisted, and that thereupon information was given to the police, resulting in the arrest of himself and the alleged blackmailers.

Prince Francis Joseph of Braganza is the second son of the Duke of Braganza, by his first wife, the late Princess Elizabeth of Thurn-and-Taxis. The prince was born Sept. 7, 1879. His father is colonel of the Seventh Austrian hussars, which is known as the "William II., Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia" regiment.

Barrie Sues Sir Thomas Lipton.
New York, July 3.—The basis of the suit brought against Sir Thomas Lipton by D. R. Barrie, who acted as the baron's personal and business representative during the yacht races in this country, was made public by William S. Gilbert, counsel for Mr. Barrie. Mr. Gilbert said Mr. Barrie's suit against Sir Thomas is simply an attempt on the part of Mr. Barrie to recover from Sir Thomas compensation for services rendered in the last series of races for the America's cup as his business and personal representative. Mr. Barrie was employed in a similar capacity in connection with the management of Shamrock I, but for this service he was fully paid by Sir Thomas. For some unknown reason, however, Mr. Gilbert said, Sir Thomas refused to pay Mr. Barrie for his services in connection with Shamrock II. The plaintiff, it is claimed, attended to all the details of the second race. His services extended over a period of two years or more. He seeks to recover \$11,515 for those services.

Called on the President.
Washington, July 3.—Senator Buencosino, who has been sojourning in this country, called upon President Roosevelt and requested the pen with which he signed the Philippine government bill, as he desired to preserve and eventually place it in some public library in the Philippines. The pen had already been given to Senator Lodge, chairman of the Philippine committee, but as he happened to be present at the time he presented it to Senator Buencosino. When the latter left the White House he remarked that the Philippine bill initiated self government in the islands. He also paid a high tribute to President Roosevelt.

Shots Exchanged.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 3.—There was a serious disturbance at the William A. Colliery at Old Forge shortly after noon. When a member of the surveying corps came out of the barricade he was attacked by about 300 foreigners who threw stones at him. The surveyor pulled his revolver and fired in the direction of the crowd. Then the coal and iron police of the colliery took a hand and began firing. The surveyor jumped in a wagon and made his escape to Pittston. So far as can be learned no one was hurt in the firing.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 3.—Joseph Schaner, John Shovelin, John Gillett and John Mehatzi, the Freeland strikers, were arraigned before Magistrate Pollock in this city charged with rioting and intimidating non-union workmen. They were held in \$500 bail each for trial at court. This is thought to be the first attempt toward resuming mining operations of some of the collieries. At strike headquarters it was stated that President Mitchell would return to Wilkesbarre.

COOPER MAGNATE'S HEIRS

Decide to Give \$900,000 of His Estate to Charities.

New York, July 3.—"Having during my life given largely of my means to deserving charities, I make no charitable bequests, leaving it to my children to make such gifts out of the estate which they receive under my will as they shall deem proper." In this paragraph of his will, Leonard Lewisohn, the copper magnate of this city, who died in London on March 5, last, left it to the discretion of his nine children as to what sum should be set aside from his estate for charity. Following the suggestion contained in their father's will, the nine children have agreed, it is announced to contribute \$100,000 each to charity as a memorial to their father, making a total of \$900,000 to be devoted to charitable purposes. It is estimated that the value of Mr. Lewisohn's estate is between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000.

FIRE AT CLEVELAND.

Millions Worth of Property Destroyed by Flames.

Cleveland, July 3.—Fire broke out in the Kirk-Christy lumber yards on Seneca street and quickly spread to adjoining yards and factories. The conflagration got beyond control of the fire department and millions worth of property were burned.

Indian Troops Reviewed.

London, July 3.—The review of the East Indian troops was largely a repetition of Tuesday's function, but the varied coloring of the uniforms of representative corps from all parts of Hindustan formed an altogether more picturesque spectacle. Queen Alexandra was again the central figure of the proceedings and the public welcomed the opportunity to testify once more its sympathy with her on account of her recent anxiety and its congratulations at the continued good news regarding King Edward's condition. About 1,300 dark-skinned troops headed by a detachment of the bodyguard of the viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, reached the Horse guards' parade to the strains of Sousa's "Hands Across the Sea." The members of the royal family reviewed them.

Money From Chicago.

Walla Walla, Wash., July 3.—Two checks for \$75,000 each have been received by President S. B. L. Penrose of Whitman college as a gift from D. K. Pearson of Chicago. This makes \$250,000 that Dr. Pearson has given to Whitman college. The endowment was offered on the condition that the first story of the new girls' dormitory at Whitman be completed by June 1, and the officials met the requirement.

Daykin Bound Over.

Cleveland, July 3.—Dr. F. W. Daykin was bound over to the common pleas court at the conclusion of his preliminary hearing in police court upon the charge of offering Councilman Kohl \$5,000 for the latter's vote against the granting of a franchise to the Eastern Ohio Natural Gas company in this city. Daykin's bond was fixed at \$10,000. Subsequently, however, the sum was reduced to \$5,000.

Morgan Burk Killed.

Mt. Vernon, Ky., July 3.—Millard Farthing shot and instantly killed Morgan Burk at Langford station, Rock Castle county. Burk and his brother attacked him while he was at work in a quarry and the shooting followed. Farthing has surrendered.

Express Derailed.

Bennington, Vt., July 3.—The Troy-N. Y. Montreal express due at 8:20 a. m. was derailed at a switch about a mile from here. Twenty-five people were injured, five seriously and one probably fatally.

Number of Emigrants.

New York, July 3.—Figures prepared by the statistician of Ellis Island give the number of immigrants landed at this port in the first six months of this year as 316,711.

Died in Scotland.

Chicago, July 3.—A cablegram received here announced the death in Scotland of Alexander Geddes, one of the most prominent members of the board of trade.

Train Struck by a Cyclone.

Bombay, July 3.—A train on the East Indian railway near Rampurha was blown down an embankment by a cyclone. Thirteen persons were killed and 15 were injured.

Woodyard Nominated.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 3.—Harry L. Woodyard of Spencer was nominated for congress by the Republican convention of the Fourth district on the third ballot.

New York, July 3.—Baron Shibusawa, the Japanese financier who has been in this city for several weeks, sailed for England on the Majestic.

SPRECKELS BEHIND IT

Federal Sugar Refining Company Increases Its Capital Stock.

IS CAPITALIZED FOR FIFTY MILLIONS.

Promoter Spreckels Declares It Is the Intention of the New Concern to Refine Sugar by a New Process.

Trenton, N. J., July 3.—The Federal Sugar Refining company that was incorporated here recently with an authorized capital of \$100,000 filed papers increasing its capital to \$50,000,000, one-half of which is preferred stock with the six per cent cumulative dividends. The incorporators are: E. Jackson, New York, president; P. J. Smith, Morristown, N. Y., secretary; H. C. Bingham, Brooklyn. The charter provides that the capital may redeem its preferred stock at \$125 and that the preferred stockholders may at any time have their preferred stock converted into common.

It was learned that the business of the Federal Sugar Refining company is principally the refining of sugar. The company was recently organized by C. A. Spreckels and his associates for the refining of sugar by a new process.

Mr. Spreckels when seen in regard to the matter was asked who were the officers of the company and said: "The board of directors of the Federal Sugar Refining company consists of the following gentlemen: J. W. Mackey, Sir William C. Van Horn, Dumont Clark, Edwin Hawley, W. W. Cook and myself. I am president of the company and Mr. Mackey is vice president."

Strikers Arrested.

Hazleton, Pa., July 3.—John Shovelin, William Gilgate, Frank Schrader and a Hungarian, pickets stationed along the road leading to the Drifton colliery of Coxie Brothers and Company, to prevent non-union men from going to work were arrested by colliery guards and taken to jail at Wilkesbarre. It is alleged that one of the pickets drew a revolver when ordered by a guard to permit men to pass the line. The strikers report that the guard threatened to shoot unless his order was obeyed, whereupon Shovelin also whipped out a weapon, which was knocked from his hand by one of the deputies. A scramble ensued in which the pickets became involved. Sheriff Jacobs was summoned and while he persuaded the crowd that had gathered near the scene, the prisoners were hustled to the county seat.

Planning For Canal Work.

Washington, July 3.—Secretary Hay, by appointment, had an interview with Senators Lodge, Hanna and Spooner, the subject being the isthmian canal act. The discussion turned on the steps to be taken to give effect to that important measure and as the senators named were named were largely instrumental in creating the legislation under which the canal is to be built, Secretary Hay desired to seize the opportunity before they left Washington for their homes to thoroughly acquaint himself with their views as to the proper procedure in order that the executive branch might be in thorough accord with the legislative in carrying forward the great work of canal construction.

Ohio Pension Agent Fails.

Washington, July 3.—Following is a list of presidential appointments to office during the last session of congress upon which the senate failed to act: Dewey C. Bailey, marshal District of Colorado; Joseph W. Jones, pension agent, Columbus, O.; Hugh Pitcairn, consul general Hamburg, Germany; George R. Koester, collector internal revenue, district of South Carolina. Postmasters—Kentucky, Samuel C. Hanson, Berea; Georgia, A. M. Smith, Brunswick. There was also a large number of army brevet nominations which failed to secure favorable action of the senate.

Yates on Olympian Games.

Chicago, July 3.—Governor Yates of Illinois has accepted the invitation to be present and assist at the inauguration of the International Olympian games to be held here in 1904. He said: "The enterprise is one that must enlist the sympathy and support of every person interested in the physical, moral and military welfare of our people." A detail of state troops will be ordered to Chicago to participate, and the governor will endeavor to interest the governors of other states.

FATALLY SHOT.

A Wealthy Stationer Encounters a Burglar With Disastrous Results.

New York, July 3.—Albert S. Latimer, a wealthy stationer of this city, who lives in Brooklyn, was fatally shot at his home in a struggle with a burglar. The burglar escaped, leaving his shoes and cap behind.

Having been awakened by his wife, who heard a voice, Mr. Latimer started to make a search. As he opened a closet door the burglar, masked, dashed out and Mr. Latimer grappled with him. In the struggle the robber fired two shots and after the second Mr. Latimer fell. His assailant then leaped over him and fled through a kitchen window, where he had entered the house. A policeman a block away heard the shots and the screams of Mrs. Latimer and ran to the house. A thorough search was made of the neighborhood but no trace of the burglar was found. Mr. Latimer was taken to a hospital.

To Investigate Bishop Talbott.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 3.—The board of inquiry of the Episcopal church appointed by Bishop Dudley of Kentucky to investigate the charges against Bishop Talbott of the Central Pennsylvania diocese organized in the parish house of St. Stephen's church. The board will meet to hear the testimony of Rev. Ingram W. Irvine of Philadelphia, formerly rector of St. John's parish, Huntingdon, who alleges that he was unjustly and uncanonically unfrocked by Bishop Talbott. Mr. Irvine will appear before the bishops with his counsel, Harry Petriken of Huntingdon and Agnew MacBride of Philadelphia. Bishop Talbott will not appear, before the board nor be represented by counsel. The meetings of the board are private and every effort is being made by both sides to keep the testimony a secret.

Speedy Legislation.

Washington, July 2.—The quickest piece of legislation accomplished during the session of congress just closed was the passage of a bill appropriating \$75,000 for a quartermaster's supply depot at Omaha. Mr. Mercer secured its passage by the house at 2 p. m. The committee on military affairs of the senate favorably reported the bill while the senate was in executive session. Senator Dietrich called it up and the senate passed the bill at 2:45 p. m. The bill was engrossed, signed by the speaker and President Pro Tem Frye of the senate and at 4:15 o'clock the president signed the bill and it became a law.

German Teachers.

Detroit, July 3.—Only one business session of the convention of the National Association of German Teachers was held. Professor G. G. Von Der Groeben of Erie, Pa., delivered a lecture on "Development and Present Status of the Study of German in the Public Schools of Erie," and Superintendent Woldmann of Cleveland read a paper on "Instruction in Reading German." Papers were also read by Professor M. D. Learned and Professor F. C. G. Von Jagemann of Harvard university.

To Adjust Foot Notes.

New York, July 3.—President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers has held another conference with the officers of the American Tin Plate company. After the meeting President Shaffer said: "My object in coming here merely is to agree upon what we call the 'foot notes' to the new agreement between the tin plate workers and the company as to wages, which is now in effect. These foot notes refer to matters which were left open when the wage scale was signed last April."

Taxation Law Attacked.

Frankfort, Ky., July 3.—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad company filed suit in the United States court to restrain the Kentucky board of valuation and assessment from collecting \$32,099 assessed as franchise taxes. The contention is that the fourteenth section of the constitution of the United States is violated in Kentucky by the assessment of railroad property for taxation on a 100 per cent valuation and other individual and corporate property on an 80 per cent basis.

Contract For Art Palace.

St. Louis, July 3.—The contract for the erection of the art palace, the most important of the Louisiana Purchase exposition contracts has been awarded to the Golden Construction company for \$945,127.

All Over Now.

London, July 3.—The end of the present week will witness the exit of a great many Americans from London. The boats that sail next Saturday have, it is understood, large passenger lists.

COLLAPSE OF TUNNEL.

Hole Under a Hill on Lake Erie, Alliance and Wheeling Gives Way.

WORKMEN CAUGHT IN THE CRASH.

A Hundred Employees Were Preparing to Begin Their Day's Work When the Shocking Accident Near Minerva Occurred.

Minerva, O., July 3.—With a rumbling and grinding that could be heard for miles, the tunnel on the Lake Erie, Alliance and Wheeling railroad near here, caved in its entire length. Work was commenced some time ago to uncover and make a cut of the hill and some of it had been accomplished. A few of the men had gone to work and a hundred men were preparing to go in, when without warning the entire hill settled down on the tracks.

Just how many men were caught and injured is not known, but all the doctors from here have been taken to the scene. Traffic on the road will be stopped for quite a while as a result of the disaster.

Wilson's Statement.

Omaha, July 3.—President Thomas L. Wilson of the machinists' union, made a statement to the public in answer to that issued by President Burt of the Union Pacific railroad, touching the merits of the strike on that road. Mr. Wilson admits that the road has been paying the highest scale of wages during the past, but says other roads raised the scale July 1 and that the demands with the machinists was strictly in line with the general movement of all machinists to get a fair share of the existing prosperity in the United States and to which they are justly entitled. Mr. Wilson said the piece work system which the machinists refused to accept would tend to bring the men into competition with the sweat shop workmen and prevent them from treating as a body with the company.

Conspirator Killed.

Buenos Ayres, July 3.—A conspiracy against the life of the president of Uruguay, Dr. Cuestas, has been discovered here. Carlos Pagnini was found dead in a street of this city. The police were investigating the case when they received a communication saying that Pagnini was the chief conspirator against the life of Cuestas. The communication further said that the police would find in Pagnini's dwelling 24 kilos of dynamite. This statement proved true. It is understood that Pagnini backed out at the last moment in the conspiracy to assassinate President Cuestas and that one of his fellow conspirators killed him to prevent a disclosure of the plot.

Manchuria to be Restored.

London, July 3.—When questioned in the house of commons on the subject of the collection of liken and other dues by the Russian administration at New Chwang, Manchuria, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Lord Cranborne, said Great Britain had not protested against the action taken because his majesty's government had been notified that negotiations were proceeding for the evacuation of Manchuria by Russia and it was expected that Manchuria would shortly be restored to Chinese control.

New Improvements.

Baltimore, July 3.—President L. J. Loree of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad returned from an inspection trip during which \$8,000,000 of new work was reviewed. The inspection included the trackage and depots, coal and timber resources along the West Virginia and Pittsburg railroad and the Pittsburg and Western and new improvements now under way or projected, amounting to many millions.

On the Flagship.

London, July 3.—Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador and Mrs. Choate, Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy and Mrs. White and Captain Richardson Clover, the United States naval attaché and Mrs. Clover, lunched with Rear Admiral Arent S. Crownshield on board the United States flagship Illinois at Gravesend.

Money to Burn.

Peoria, Ills., July 3.—The convention of the Illinois Prohibitionists was a most exciting affair. When the call was made for voluntary contributions, the 1,200 delegates went wild with enthusiasm and showered their contributions upon the stage. Almost \$5,000 in cash was heaped upon the platform.